

# KENTUCKY GAZETTE

## AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

[VOL. XVIII.—N° 962.]

BY DANIEL BRADFORD, LEXINGTON.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1805.

### TERMS OF THE GAZETTE.

This paper is published weekly, at two dollars per annum, paid in advance.

Those who write to the Editor, must pay the postage of their letters.

### Banks & Owings,

Have imported from Philadelphia, and are opening for sale, on the lowest terms, in the house lately occupied by Messrs. John Jordan jun. & co. next door to Mr. Seitz's,

British and Spanish perfume and common broad cloths, Constitution and fancy cords,

Corduroys, Velvets, Velvets, Jaconet, tumbored & book mullins;

Hunhumps, Baftas, India shawls, silk and cotton, India, silk and cotton handkerchiefs, Chintzes and calicoes of the newest patterns, Irish linens, whole and half bleached, Durants, Calimancos, Wildborders, &c. &c. Men's and women's cotton hose & socks, Nankeneens, Turkey yarn, Tickings &c. A complete assortment of

They keep a constant supply of bar iron, steel, castings and sheet iron of the best qualities, assorted, and Dry Mann's Lick salt.

Millers can be supplied with boulding cloths of the different numbers.

Lexington, April 7th, 1804.

Merchandise will be given for old Brass, Pewter & Copper.

TO BE SOLD OR LEASED,

FOR a term of years, the FARM on

which I now live, lying on the Ken-

tucky river, in the county of Woodford, estimated at 256 acres, 80 or one hundred acres thereof cleared, affording most excellent pasturage, and convenient to

very fine range. On this Farm there is a Dwelling House of sawed logs, of two stories, two rooms and a passage on the first floor, and three rooms on the second, with convenient out houses, an excellent spring, spring house, garden, and variety of choice fruit. Also, appurtenant thereto, a ferry, warehouse, and two other houses and curtilages, capable of accommodating families. For terms apply to John Postlethwait in Lexington, or on the premises, to the subscriber.

CHARLES SCOTT.

October 15, 1804.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, TWO OR THREE YOUNG MEN, ABOUT 16 OR 17 YEARS OF AGE, AS

### Apprentices

TO THE BLACKSMITH'S BUSINESS.

C. KEISER.

### TAKE NOTICE.

A CHEAP bargain may be had

of that convenient and well situated

SEAT FOR WATER WORKS,

with one hundred and five acres of

first rate LAND, at the junction of

the Town Fork and South Elkhorn,

with a Hemp Mill, Orchards,

and other convenient improvements

thereon; for which cash, or land

near Lexington will be preferred

in payment, otherwise land in a good

neighbourhood will be taken in ex-

change. For further particulars, en-

quire of Alexander Parker of Lex-

ington, or of the subscriber on the

premises.

John Calboon.

Dec. 31, 1804.

### TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED or stolen from the

subscriber, living on the Hick-

man road, about three miles from

Lexington, some time in September

last,

### A SORREL MARE,

About fourteen hands high, eleven

or twelve years old, branded on the

near hip C, near fore foot, and off

hind foot white, nearly up to the

pastern joint, blaze face, a natural

trotter, foal before.—I will give the

above reward for apprehending the

thief to conviction, or five dollars

for the mare alone.

Henry Pogue.

February 1st, 1805.

### THOMAS WALLACE,

Has Imported from Philadelphia, and now opened at his store, opposite the court house.

A Large and Elegant Assortment of Well Chosen

### Merchandise,

Consisting of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Iron Mongery, Cutlery & Saddlery, China, Queen's & Wares, Glaſs

All of which were bought unusually low, and will be sold at the most reduced prices, for CASH, HEMP, and Good Inspected CROP TOBACCO. For each of those articles of Produce, a part in Cash will be given.

Lexington, January 3, 1805

### Fresh Goods.

THE Subscriber has just imported and now opened, in the house lately occupied by William West esq. in Lexington. A large and general assortment of

### Merchandise,

Consisting of

DRY GOODS, FANCY GOODS, HARD WARE, GROCERIES, QUEENS, GLASS, & CHINA WARES, BARIRON, C. STEEL, PENN. CASTINGS, ANVILS, VICES, MILL, CROSS CUT, & WHIP SAWS, WINES, JAMAICA SPIRITS, FRENCH BRANDY &c. &c.

Which will be sold on the Cheapest terms for CASH or Inspected Crop TOBACCO.

ELIJAH W. CRAIG.

Jan. 6, 1805

Geo. M. Bibb.

WILL continue to exercise his

profession of counsel and attorney at law, in

those circuit courts in which he has heretofore

practised, and in the court of appeals, and

of the United States, for the Kentucky

district.

He Offers for sale the HOUSE & LOT

which he now occupies.—

Lexington, Nov. 24, 1804.

HOG'S BRISTLES WANTED.

One shilling and three pence per

pound will be given in cash, for good, clean, well combed HOG'S BRIS-

TLES, by the subscriber, at his shop

at the corner of Main Cross street

and Short street, Lexington; where

he continues to carry on.

BRUSH MAKING

In all its various branches. Any

person may be supplied with all kinds

of BRUSHES, either wholesale or

retail, at a much lower price than

any heretofore ever sold in Kentucky,

and of a better quality than any

brought from Philadelphia. He hopes

it will be the study of every good ci-

itizen to encourage this manufacture.

He still continues carrying on

WINDSOR CHAIR & WHEEL

making as usual.

ROBERT HOLMES.

Lexington, Dec. 4th, 1804.

ENTERTAINMENT.

I HAVE again taken possession of

my old stand as a TAVERN, where

every exertion shall be used to accom-

modate travellers, at the sign of the Cross

Keys, Millerburgh.

HUGH DUFFIN.

January 14.

Hart & Bartlet,

Having purchased of Thomas D. Ow-

ings, two hundred tons of

CASTINGS,

to be delivered to them as fast as they

can be made at his work; think proper

to give notice that any orders for that

article will be thankfully received by

them at this place, that from purchaser

taking a quantity, a part will be received

in produce; that their agent at the

works will not have power to sell, ex-

cept for cash, and that the price deliver-

ed here will be as formerly forty pounds,

and at the works thirty five per ton.

Lexington, Dec. 20, 1804.

TAKE NOTICE.

WHEREAS I gave my bond to

Patrick Doran of Mercer county,

September 24th 1791, for upwards

of £30 for lands, payable in CASH

or CATTLE, which I am determined

not to pay, until a just and legal ti-

tle is made for said Lands; and I

hereby forewarn all persons from

taking an assignment of the said

bond. There is no other obligation

against me in this State.

3w\* Isaiab Blackford.

Woodford county, Feb. 14th, 1805.

GREAT encouragement will be given to

JOURNEYMAN TANNER,

who can come well recommended, apply at

the Red Banks, to

Wiatt Ingram.

Dec. 26, 1804.

Writing Paper,

For Sale by the Pound.

Henry Pogue.

February 1st, 1805.

3w

### BLUE, RED, GREEN, YELLOW & BROWN DYING.

I WILL color cotton and linen with a hot dye, which I will warrant to stand, or return the money, and on as reasonable terms as any dyer in Lexington. I will dye wool a deep blue at 1s. 6d. per pound.

HUGH CRAWFORD,

At the sign of the Golden Boot & Shoe, in the old court-house, corner of Main & Cross-streets, Lexington.

September 13th, 1803.

N. B. If you want to have your cotton coloured free from spots, tie your cuts loose.

H. C.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN from the subscriber, about 6 miles from Mann's Lick on the road to Lexington, about two weeks since, a dark bay, full blooded MARE, very likely, about 7 years old, about 15 hands high, with a long switch tail, heavy with foal, shod all round, no brand or natural mark, that is recollect. Any person delivering the above described mare to the subscriber in Lexington, and prosecuting the thief to conviction, shall receive the above reward, or for the mare only, ten dollars.

GEORGE ADAMS.

Lexington, Nov. 26th, 1804.</p

(By Authority.)

LAWS of the UNITED STATES.

AN ACT  
Concerning Drawbacks on Goods,  
Wares and Merchandise.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That so much of the fifth section of the act, entitled "an act for laying and collecting duties on imports and tonnage within the territory ceded to the United States by the treaty of the thirtieth of April, one thousand eight hundred and three, between the United States and the French Republic, and for other purpose," as prohibits the allowance of drawbacks of duties on goods, wares and merchandise, exported from the port of New Orleans, other than those imported into the same place directly from a foreign port or place, shall be, and the same is hereby repealed.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That any goods, wares or merchandise, which shall be exported from the United States, or the district of Mississippi, in the manner prescribed by law, to any foreign port or place, situated to the westward or southward of Louisiana, shall be deemed and taken to be entitled to such drawback of duties as would be allowable thereon, when exported to any other foreign port or place, any thing in the act entitled "An act to regulate the collection of duties on imports and tonnage," to the contrary notwithstanding.

This act shall commence and be in force from and after the first day of March next:

NATHL. MACON,  
Speaker of the House of Representatives.  
A. BURR,  
Vice President of the United States, and President of the Senate.

January 11, 1805—APPROVED,  
TH: JEFFERSON.

AN ACT,  
Declaring Cambridge in the state of Massachusetts, to be a port of delivery.

Be it enacted, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the town or landing place of Cambridge, in the state of Massachusetts, shall be a port of delivery, to be annexed to the District of Boston and Charlestown, and shall be subject to the same regulations as other ports of delivery in the United States.

NATHL. MACON,  
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

A. BURR,  
Vice President of the United States, and President of the Senate.

January 11, 1805—APPROVED,  
TH: JEFFERSON.

WILL BE RENTED TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER,

ON Saturday next, at the Vendue Store, (at 12 o'clock,) for the present year,

THREE OUT LOTS;

The property of Patrick McCullough.

See. 3. And be it further enacted, That any goods, wares or merchandise, which shall be exported from the United States, or the district of Mississippi, in the manner prescribed by law, to any foreign port or place, situated to the westward or southward of Louisiana, shall be deemed and taken to be entitled to such drawback of duties as would be allowable thereon, when exported to any other foreign port or place, any thing in the act entitled "An act to regulate the collection of duties on imports and tonnage," to the contrary notwithstanding.

This act shall commence and be in force from and after the first day of March next:

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Speaker of the House of Representatives.  
A. BURR,  
Vice President of the United States, and President of the Senate.

January 5, 1805—APPROVED,  
TH: JEFFERSON.

AN ACT  
To divide the Indiana Territory into two separate governments.

Be it enacted, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the thirteenth day of June next, all that part of the Indiana Territory, which lies North of a line drawn East from the southerly bend or extreme of Lake Michigan, until it shall intersect Lake Erie, and East of a line drawn from the same southerly bend through the middle of said lake to its northern extremity, and thence due North to the northern boundary of the United States, shall, for the purpose of temporary government, constitute a separate territory, and be called Michigan.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That there shall be established within the said territory, a government in all respects similar to that provided by the ordinance of Congress, passed on the thirteenth day of July, one thousand seven hundred and eighty seven, for the government of the territory of the United States North west of the river Ohio; and by an act passed on the seventh day of August, one thousand seven hundred and eighty nine entitled "An act to provide for the government of the Territory North west of the river Ohio;" and the inhabitants thereof shall be entitled to, and enjoy all and singular the rights, privileges, and advantages granted and secured to the people of the territory of the United States, North west of the river Ohio, by the said ordinance.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the officers for the said territory, who, by virtue of this act, shall be appointed by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall respectively exercise the same powers, perform the same duties & receive for their services the same compensations as by the ordinance aforesaid and the laws of the United States, have been provided and established for similar officers in the Indiana Territory; and the duties and emoluments of Superintendent of Indian affairs shall be united with those of Governor.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That nothing in this act contained, shall be construed so as, in any manner, to affect the government now in force in the Indiana Territory, further than to prohibit the exercise thereof, within the said territory of Michigan, from and after the aforesaid thirtieth day of June next.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That all suits, trials and proceedings which, on the thirtieth day of June next, shall be pending in the court of any county, which shall be included within the said Territory of Michigan; and also all suits, trials and proceedings, which, on the said thirtieth day of June next, shall be pending in the general court of the Indiana Territory, in consequence of any writ of removal, or order for trial at bar, and which had been removed from any of the counties included within the limits of the Territory of Michigan aforesaid, shall, in all things concerning the same, be proceeded on, and judgments and decrees rendered thereon in the same manner as if the said Indiana Territory had remained undivided.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That Detroit shall be the seat of govern-

ment of the said territory, until Congress shall otherwise direct.

NATHL. MACON,  
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

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Vice President of the United States, and President of the Senate.

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AN ACT,  
Declaring Cambridge in the state of Massachusetts, to be a port of delivery.

Be it enacted, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That so much of the fifth section of the act, entitled "an act for laying and collecting duties on imports and tonnage within the territory ceded to the United States by the treaty of the thirtieth of April, one thousand eight hundred and three, between the United States and the French Republic, and for other purpose," as prohibits the allowance of drawbacks of duties on goods, wares and merchandise, exported from the port of New Orleans, other than those imported into the same place directly from a foreign port or place, shall be, and the same is hereby repealed.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That any goods, wares or merchandise, which shall be exported from the United States, or the district of Mississippi, in the manner prescribed by law, to any foreign port or place, situated to the westward or southward of Louisiana, shall be deemed and taken to be entitled to such drawback of duties as would be allowable thereon, when exported to any other foreign port or place, any thing in the act entitled "An act to regulate the collection of duties on imports and tonnage," to the contrary notwithstanding.

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Vice President of the United States, and President of the Senate.



"True to his charge—

He comes, the Herald of a noisy world,  
News from all nations lamb'ring at his back.

LEXINGTON, FEBRUARY 19.

Our papers from Philadelphia are to the 28th ult. & those from the City of Washington to the 30th. The motion for re-ceding the District of Columbia, was lost in the house of Representatives, 65 to 42. They have agreed to a resolution "that provision ought to be made by law, for extending to the inhabitants of Louisiana the right of self-government." A committee has been appointed to enquire into the expediency of providing for the more effectual preventing of fraud and forgery on the Bank of the United States. These were the most important subjects before Congress at the date of our last accounts.

The Pennsylvania Judges, Shipping, Yates & Smith, who were impeached last year by the house of Representatives, have been tried by the Senate—when on the final question 13 members were against them, and 11 in their favor. The constitution requiring a concurrence of two thirds to remove a judge, they hold their seats.

From Europe, we have but little interesting intelligence—Under the New-Bedford head a few articles will be found. We could certainly extract many articles, which would not be totally uninteresting; but our anxiety to lay before our readers the list of Lands sold for the non-payment of the Direct Tax, prevents our appropriating more of the Gazette for the publication of events of less importance. Those lists will be completed on Thursday morning.

New-Orleans wholesale Prices-Currrent, French weight and measure, except Liquors—Jan. 11, 1805.

	from	to	D. C. D. C.
Bacon, lb.	14	15	
Butter,	30	35	
Beef, country bbl.	7		
— Atlantic, prime	12	13	
Candles, mould. lb.	22	25	
dipped,	15		
Cotton,	16	18	
Cotton bagging, thick,	40	45	
Chairs, Windsor, doz.	22	26	
armed, ps.	3	3 50	
Cheese, lb.	15	25	
Corn, bbl.	75	1 25	
Corn meal, do.	3	3	
Cordage, cwt.	12	14	
Kentucky,	9	10	
Flour, Atlantic, bbl.	12	12 50	
Mönongahela,	8 25	10	
Kentucky,	6	7	
Gun Powder, lb.	50	60	
Hemp, cwt.	6	7	
Hams, lb.	25		
Hogs' lard,	15	18	
Irish potatoes,	4	5	
Iron bar, cwt.	7	8	
Calfings	8		
Lumber, 1000 feet.			
Walnut,	50	60	
Cherry,	60		
Linen oil boiled, gal.	1 50	2	
Beach brandy,	75	1	
Pork, bbl.	10	12	
Salt-Petre, lb.	75		
Soap, brown,	16	18	
White,	20	25	
Staves, hhd. & p. M.	25	30	
Tallow, lb.	12	15	
Tobacco, cwt.	5	6	
Twine, lb.	50	60	
— wax, bees,	20		
— whiskey, gal.	50	75	

Subscriptions to the  
ORLANS GAZETTE  
For the Country,

Printed by James M. Bradford, at Five Dollars per Annum paid in advance, will be received at this Office.

NEW BDRDFD January 18.

The Editor is indebted to the attention of Capt. Stevens arrived here from Cowes, for a file of the London "Morning Chronicle," from the 15th to the 24th inclusive; although twenty-one days later than before received, they contain but few articles of the first importance.

Sir George Rumbold, the British minister to the circle of Lower Saxony, who was lately seized by an armed French force at his house near Hanburgh, in pursuance of an order from the minister of Police, at Paris, has been liberated through the intercession of Prussia, and has arrived in London. It appears that this intercession was very promptly exerted; and the Editor of the Morning Chronicle places a considerable stress upon the act, as an evidence that Prussia is roused to a sense of the dangerous tendency of the French Emperor's encroachments upon the independence and rights of the neighbouring states.

The court of Berlin, it is further said, has communicated to the Senate of Hanburgh assurances on the part of his Prussian majesty of effectual support, and his resolution to maintain the neutrality of the circle. It is understood that the papers of Sir G. Rumbold,

which were found at his country house, were of no importance, his principal papers being at Hanburgh.

The Porte, it appears, has refused to acknowledge Bonapart's imperial dignity—In consequence of which, Gen. Bruné, the French Ambassador at Constantinople demanded his passports on the 6th, and left that city on the 12th of Oct., on his return to France. The Grand Seignior, it is said, declaring to the French Ambassador, that by virtue of stipulation subsisting between him and the Emperor of Russia, he was bound to consult the Emperor Alexander on the subject. It is stated, that he has assured the different ministers, however, that should a war take place between Russia and France, he shall endeavor to remain neutral. M. Rostin remains at Constantinople as French commercial Agent.

The relations between the cabinet of St. Cloud and that of Vienna, appear to be intimate and friendly, Denmark and Sweden remain inactive.

The subject of "the invasion" is scarcely noticed in our London papers.

At the last dates, Admiral Cornwallis had resumed his situation off Brest.

#### DREADFUL FIRE

GOTTERBURGH, Nov. 2.—Yesterday morning about 2 o'clock a dreadful fire broke out here, which continued to burn with unremitting fury until ten, during which time the houses being chiefly wood) it consumed the whole South-west part of the city; the large new barracks which were built with brick and cost 40,000. Sterling, the two Royal Magazines of grain, the Post Office, and the Episcopal house, the Free-Mason charity school, together with two between and three hundred houses were entirely destroyed; the distresses of the sufferer, particularly the poor at this inclemency, is very great, but every means is taken to alleviate it. The rich and patriotic merchant, Mr. John Hall, has with a humane zeal which always distinguishes him, opened his spacious house and premises for as many as it will contain and has given up his private Theatre for the use of the Free-Masons charity children: several others have followed his example. It is ascertained that the fire has dislodged more than 70,000 people, and has sadly deformed one of the handsomest cities in the North of Europe.

From the Orleans Gazette, Extra—Dec.

The following resolution was, on Saturday last, moved in the Legislative Council, by Mr. Pollock—which (from the interest it will excite) will be laid before the public:

Whereas certain troops of his Catholic Majesty yet remain in this city, appearing daily in its streets with arms, to the great annoyance of the good citizens thereof. And

whereas a guard is regularly mounted at the house of the Marquis de Casa Calvo by those troops,

who are said to be detained for that

purpose solely. And whereas the

government of the United States,

which ever held inviolate the rights

of hospitality, by a full protection of

those who are under its laws, without

foreign aid;

Therefore, Resolved, As the sense

of the members of the legislative

council, that such practices are

not only dangerous to the peace

and quiet of this city, but derogatory

to the dignity of the government of

the United States, and an infringement

of its sovereignty.

Resolved further, That the

President of the council be directed

forthwith to transmit a copy of the

preceding resolution to his Excellency the Governor of this Territory. Which resolution was read the first time, and agreed to.

Ordered, That the above resolution be taken into further consideration on Monday next.

BARDSTOWN, February 1.

We are informed that the SMALL-POX continues to spread in Hardin county. Persons residing in the neighbourhood have generally introduced inoculation.

DIED—A few days ago of the Small-Pox Mr. Francis Parpoint, of Hardin county.

We can state, on the authority of letters from Madrid, as late as the 8th Nov. that the British minister has left the Spanish court; and that no doubt existed of a war between the two countries.

The Spanish frigate La Vengeance is arrived at Cadiz, and the frigate L'Amphitrite at Coruña, both from America, with 6,300,000 dollars. Another frigate, La Sabina, with seven millions was expected.

Boston Chronicle

Nineteen ladies, passengers on board the Spanish ship, which blew up in the engagement with the British frigate, perished.

LONDON, November 4.

The Senate of Hanburgh has acted with more spirit on the occasion of the arrest of Sir Geo. Rumbold, than we should have expected from its humbled condition;—It not only presented an energetic remonstrance to Citizen Reinarts on this violation of its neutrality and the law of nations, but also sent a strong protest to Paris and to Berlin, Vienna, Peterburgh and Ratisbou.

Yesterday we received a letter from Bilboa, dated the 28th ult., by the ship Camilla arrived at Bristol, which states, that the seizure of the Spanish frigates had created the greatest sensation in Spain. A war with this country was considered inevitable.

The occasion of the late disturbances at Bilboa is likewise the source of strong objection and offence on the part of the British and American governments. Bilboa has

hitherto been a sea port, and has in consequence enjoyed a very extensive trade, particularly with the United States; but the king having

endeavored to subject it to the same duties and regulations imposed on the other towns, our commercial agents remonstrated, & the people adopted more summary means to prevent the system so injurious to them. Admiral Maffeo (who

commanded the Spanish fleet at Bristol last war,) was Governor of the province of Biscay, and after ineffectual endeavors to suppress the discontent, was obliged to fly.—Fifteen thousand troops advanced

against Bilboa, by way of Santons, and the necessary military stores were conveyed by water; but the natives being unprepared to resist so large and so unlooked for a force, were compelled to submit, without bloodshed, and the new imposts have been enforced, although the whole province continues in a state

of alarming ferment.

This measure is likely to increase the misunderstanding subsisting between Spain and America, and will necessarily affect our relations with that country.

The Spaniards, in contemplation of a war with England are busily employed in strengthening the numerous posts along their coast where some new works are carrying on.—The battery at the entrance of St. Andero, has been increased from four to ten guns, and the like has been done in numerous other places. The Barbary States having restricted the exportation of grain, in consequence of the great demand from Spain, flour at Gibraltar has attained the unusual price of 18 dols. per barrel of 160 lb.

The American prisoners are used with much severity at Tripoli; a number of them are yoked daily to a large wagon, and when heavily loaded with wood, are compelled to draw it back again.

November 6.

The accounts brought from Gibraltar by the Maidstone frigate, which left the Bay on the 11th ult. are most distressing. General Barret, whom our last advices described as being most active in administering relief to the sick, and proving himself a father to the unprotected orphans, has fallen a sacrifice to his humanity.

Letters to the 8th mention his indisposition; he became worse on the 9th, and died on the following day. Lord Pelham Clinton, Aid de-Camp to the General, shared his dangers and his fate. Major Raleigh is also dead.

Therefore, Resolved, As the sense

of the members of the legislative

council, that such practices are

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and quiet of this city, but derogatory

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Resolved further, That the

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forthwith to transmit a copy of the

preceding resolution to his Excellency the Governor of this Territory. Which resolution was read the first time, and agreed to.

Ordered, That the above resolution be taken into further consideration on Monday next.

BARDSTOWN, February 1.

WILL be given for first quality CROP TOBACCO

At the Store of

Elijah W. CRAIG.

Lexington, February 16th, 1804.

At a meeting of the Joint Committee appointed by the Trustees of the town of Lexington and the Union Fire Company,

Resolved, that proposals be received by the chairman of the said committee, until the twentieth inst. from any person or persons wishing to furnish one or more CHIMNEY SWEEPS for the town of Lexington, and at what rate he or they would contract to sweep chimneys per funnel or story for the present year. By order of the Joint Committee.

John Bradford, chm.

February 8, 1805.

W. B. The Trustees have it in contemplation to make regulations (for the safety of the citizens) by ordering all the chimneys in the town to be regularly swept.

## FAIR SPECULATION ON VALUABLE LANDS,

To Sell at moderate prices for

Six or Eight years Credit—viz.

375 acres at the mouth of Indian creek,

on Red river, branch of Kentucky river.

2250 acres along the bank of the Ohio river, near the town of that name, grants

of the state of Virginia.

Will be sold even by small tracts for the

accommadation of the purchasers, one tenth

paid down, the nine tenths at six or eight

years credit, with interest paid annually.

Bonds and approved securities will be re-

quested for the payment of the interest and

for the principals.

Inspected produce will be received at mar-

ket prices for the half of the annual interest;

the other half, shall be paid in cash.

For further information apply to the Printer in Lexington, to Robert

Craddock in Danville, to Thomas Howard in Richmond, Madison county,

</

List of Lands in the tenth, or MASON District, sold by Peter Machir, Collector for the non-payment of the Direct Tax, & unredeemed on the 24th Jan. 1805.

Continued.

Proprietors.	Atres.	Proprietors.	Acres.	Proprietors.	Acres.	Proprietors.	Acres.	Proprietors.	Acres.	Proprietors.	Acres.	Proprietors.	Acres.
Jeff. Jefferson	100	Henry Robinson	500	Thomas Barbour	8000	P		Jacob Cooper	200				
William Judd sen.	100	Michl. Robinson	2,240	fame	3150			Thomas Chilton	340				
James Johnson	210	James Robinson	500	G				William Craig	350				
William Jones	100	Robert Rutherford	7800	William Gaves	13,000			Aaron Powell	200	William Crow	500		
John Johnston	33 1-2	William Richards	773	John Gayle	600			Robert Pollard	1250	Robert Caldwell	56		
fame	3 houses	John Reid	3000	Daniel Grinnen	2000			Thomas Parker	2840	same			
				James Greenleaf	82,299 3-4			Jerh. Panick	600	same			
				H				Edward Pennington	116	William Craig	350		
Isabella Bodley	500	James Reeves	650	Henry Heath	42,656 1-2			William Payton	400	Robert Craig	400		
John Binns	3200	Richard Randal	90	John Holmes	1,409			Thomas Pitman	100	John Camp	222		
John Boyd	500	Robert Ricketts	50	John Hayworth	7000			Mary Phelps	100	John Calaver	100		
Samuel Brockman	100	William Rhodes	64 1-4	John Hord	500			Q	100	James Calaver	150		
Peter Buttrom	27,018	Nicholas Resnor	63 3-4	Wm. Henderson	1400			Lyddie Bacon	1090	Robert Clark senr.	500		
Geo. Brook's heirs	7000	William Jones	150	John Harris sen.	5000			Samuel Black	200	Elijah Craig	469		
fame	7000	K		Andrew Holmes	5000			John Rofs	5000				
Samuel Brink	500	Jno. & Knight Kirk	1400	John Hord	500			Anthony Roggers	100	D			
Robert Barnes	50	foot		John Hawkins	1200			Rachel Downing	125	Christopher Dougherty	56		
William Bartlett	300	Thos. & Leroy Ken.	621	Sam'l. Hawkins	656			John Rice	150	Rachel Duncan	340		
Bazel Baley	22	fame		Wm. Henderson	1400			George Duncan	79	George Elliott	800		
Wales Britton	33	Lodrick Kiddy	150	Patrick Hunter	50			Matheu Douglas	100	John Edwards	1000		
John Burns	100	Rebecca Rice	60	J				Thomas Dozer	127	John Ewing	100		
Wm. Berry	180	Cornelius Rains	100	Jacob Judah	5666			Leonard Dozier	12	George Elliott	150		
William Bowen	200	William Reeves	100	George Johnson	3000			Elizabeth Davis	50	Jonathan Eaton	100		
John Brown	149	Joshua Richards	100	Joshua Jones	2500			Leonard Dozier	100	Jeff Evans	150		
William Boyd	50	Solomon Reed	150	George Johnson	348			E					
Thomas Bowling	148	Richard Robertson	75	John Brooks	100			William Embrey	60				
Yelverton Bradwell	123	Richard Lee	6000	Dicey Blakey	100			John Elder	113				
William Baker	108	Richard Lee	4800	Isaac Baker	100			George Smith	33				
William Black	100	John Ritchey	2047	Philip Burk	812 1-2			George Smith	300				
Samuel Black	100	Jno. Robinson's h's.	9 1-3	John Lawkins	1200			I. Harris	5009				
Joseph Brown	1 house	S		M				fame	602				
Thomas Brown	137 1-2	Sam'l. Sherwen's h's.	1000	Wade Moisy	8000			Charles Burns	2650				
Thos. Bosley Brown	200	Valentine Leonard	31	Alex. M'Alexander &	800			Frederick Burdett	750				
Thomas Barton	50	George Legen	100	John James	500			Joseph Bledsoe sen.	350				
William Burk	2103	Benjamin Long	80	George Moffet	500			Wm. Strother Ma-	1000				
Thomas Berry	90	Samuel Lewis	9	Cleon Moore	5000			dison's heirs	192				
Alexander Bruce	100	M		Stephen T. Mason	49,969			William Skillern	500				
C		Richard Moore	400	John Monday	4,040			Thos. Smith's heirs	800				
Wm. Creighton, sen.	500	John Moutgomery	500	Abraham Maury	9158 1-4			Thos. Stewart's heirs	800	F			
Wm. Creighton, jun.	700	William Miller	1000	John Maylow	162,000			John Street	600				
Rawleigh Chin	1000	John & Thos.	11,752 1-2	Charles Morgan	467			George Carpenter	400				
Charles Camble	1000	Miller		James Moffett	500			Benjamin Craig	1500				
Colby Chew	2000	Robert May	2943	Charles Morgan	4,840			Joseph Craig	500				
Robert Cockran	11,109	Thos. Marshall	3,610	John Monday	10,000			fame	1500				
Joseph Collins	1,050	Abraham M'Ceallan	1028	Abraham Maury	9158 1-4			James Smith	1250				
Rauleigh Chinn	400	George Moore	1000	John Maylow	162,000			George Carpenter	2400				
Landon Calvert	53	Robert Morris	1000	Charles Morgan	467			Benjamin Craig	100				
Jeff. Carlvert	49	fame		James Moffett	500			Joseph Craig	1500				
Eliza Cowgill	150	Robert Mitchell	1000	Charles Morgan	4,840			fame	1500				
Thomas Cracraft	100	Rob. Morris	213,866 1-4	John Monday	4,040			James Smith	1250				
Henry Carter	100	Hugh Stevenson	2	Abraham Maury	9158 1-4			George Carpenter	2400				
Benjamin Cole	82	Geo. May	5,216 1-2	John Maylow	162,000			Benjamin Craig	100				
William Campbell	21	Edward Mitchell	500	Charles Morgan	467			Joseph Craig	1500				
Moses Crawford	9	Thomas M'Gee	500	James Moffett	500			fame	1500				
Nathan Chantler	56	Mary M'Gee	500	Charles Morgan	4,840			James Smith	1250				
Abdalom Craig's heirs	100	Thomas Mills	395	John Monday	4,040			George Carpenter	2400				
Ruth Corwne	100	fame	1 house	Abraham Maury	9158 1-4			Benjamin Craig	100				
John Clarke	200	William M'Gee	500	John Maylow	162,000			Joseph Craig	1500				
William Crutchfield	100	Edward M'Dermet	125	Charles Morgan	467			fame	1500				
William Chinn	200	John Martin	100	James Moffett	500			James Smith	1250				
Jos. Chinn	200	John M'Bride	1 house	Charles Morgan	4,840			George Carpenter	2400				
William Caldwell	150	Richard M'Nemar	142	John Monday	4,040			Benjamin Craig	100				
Ephrим Cole	180	Conrad Mizne	1	Abraham Maury	9158 1-4			Joseph Craig	1500				
D		fame		John Maylow	162,000			fame	1500				
Andrew Dillon	2559 1-2	Archd. M'Conky	50	Charles Morgan	467			James Smith	1250				
Frederick Dyche	50	fame		James Moffett	500			George Carpenter	2400				
Henry Dawson	540	Nathan Morris	135	Charles Morgan	4,840			Benjamin Craig	100				
Robert Davidson	112	Lewis Moore	2 houses	John Monday	4,040			Joseph Craig	1500				
John Dyal	1 house	Benjamin Maple	194	Abraham Maury	9158 1-4			fame	1500				
same	4 3-4	Huley M'Gowen	100	John Maylow	162,000			James Smith	1250				
David Duncan	7 7 8	John M'Coy	113	Charles Morgan	467			George Carpenter	2400				
same	250	John Meirs	75	James Moffett	500			Benjamin Craig	100				
same	1350	James Montgomery	150	Charles Morgan	4,840			Joseph Craig	1500				
James Elliott	683	Archd. M'Conky	50	John Monday	4,040			fame	1500				
Jesse Ewell	1250	George Viceroy	40	Abraham Maury	9158 1-4			James Smith	1250				
same	8000	Joseph M'Donnell	46	John Maylow	162,000			George Carpenter	2400				
Baker Ewing	30												